

# GIS and Demographic Data in Emergency Management

Demography Annual Meeting
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- Use of demographic data in emergency management
- Types of population data used
- Analysis of population data
- Issues related to demographic data in emergency mgt.
- Example
- State activities in GIS for emergency management

# Uses of Demographic Data

- Planning resource needs
  - \* Number of resources
  - \* Type of resources
- \* Evacuation
  - \* Assistance
  - \* Notification
  - \* Traffic volume
- ❖ Damage assessment compensation
- Reentry/recovery



# Types of Population Information

- Population count
- Demographics
  - \* Age
  - \* Auto-ownership
  - Economics (median income)
  - Language
- Special needs populations
  - Nursing homes
  - Day cares
  - \* Schools
  - Hospitals
- Seasonal/daily variation (day vs. night population)



# Questions to be Addressed in EM

- ❖ How many people are impacted at various times of day/week/year
- \* How many people will have to evacuate
- ❖ How many people will have to evacuate/shelter
- \* Are there clusters of people requiring specific actions
- \* Where are automobiles getting on "evacuation network"
- \* What is distribution of cars on network
- ❖ Where is congestion on evacuation network
- Where and how many people require assistance for protective actions



# Analysis of Population

- \* Population variation
  - \* Diurnal
  - Weekly
  - Seasonal (special events)
- Spatial distribution of population
  - Clusters, areas of high population
- Loading on traffic network
  - \* Number of cars "loading onto" specific link in network
- \* Relationship between population and hazards
  - ❖ Number of people and demographic breakdown in hazard area



# Issues Related to Population Data

- Scale/resolution
- Currentness
- Accuracy
  - Spatial
  - Nonspatial (attribute)
- ❖ 80% solution



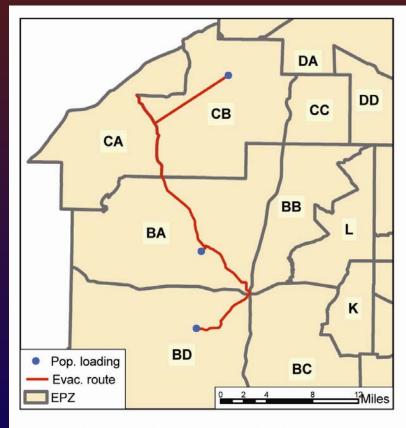
#### Scale/Resolution Issues

- \* Blocks vs. block groups vs. some other geography
- What is appropriate resolution
  - Precision vs. data availability and processing load
- ❖ Modifiable Area Unit Problem (MAUP)
  - Statistical results (particularly correlations) are influenced for scale of analysis

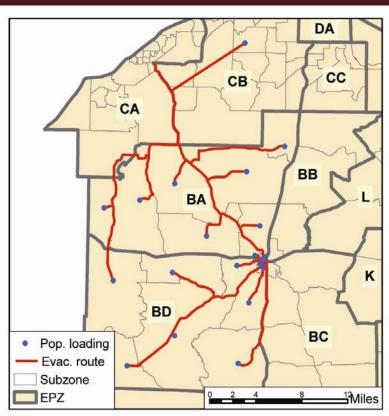
#### Resolution Issues in Evacuation Modeling

- Evacuation models "load" population onto network
- Population can be loaded based on road geometry or zonal geography
- ❖ Does disaggregating population and loading population based on smallest geographic unit possible influence model result?

#### Resolution in Evac. Modeling



A) Aggregated population loading/network



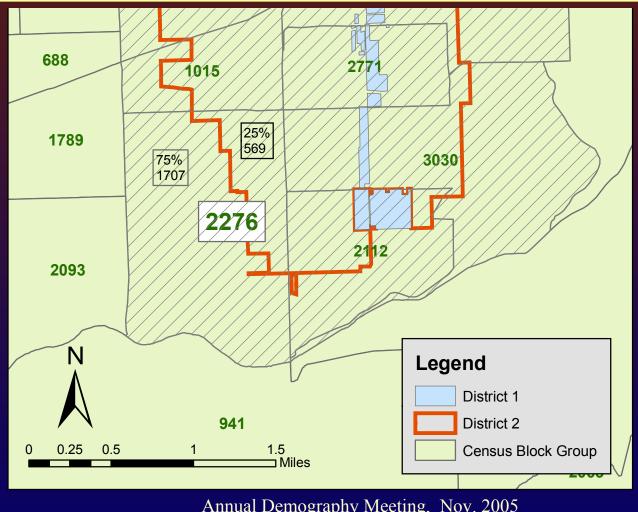
B) Disaggregated population loading/network (Zone CB excluded from analysis)

#### Currentness Issues

- Census counts every 10 years
- Intercensal estimates
  - \* Estimate geography vs. census geography
  - Areal interpolation
    - \* Methods
      - ❖ Area-ratio method
      - Ancillary information
    - Assumptions
      - Smooth distribution of population
      - Continuous process
    - ❖ Lack of validation



# Areal Interpolation



### State activities in EM GIS

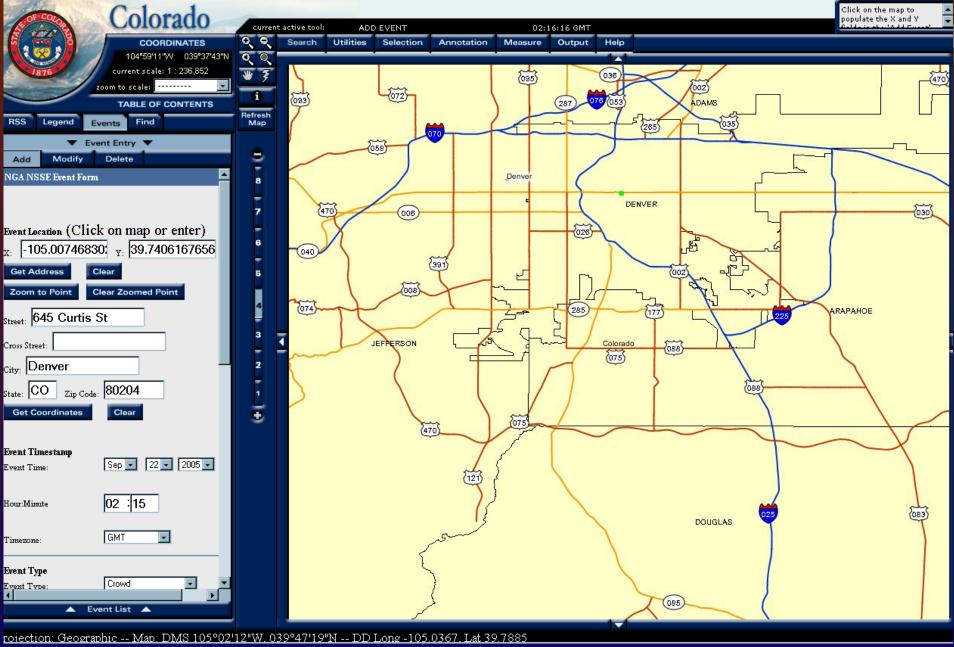
- Supporting state homeland security activities
  - State Multi-Agency Coordination Center/EOC
  - \* Critical Infrastructure Protection
  - \* CIAC
- ❖ Physical configuration of GIS in MACC:
  - ❖ 1 GIS workstation operated by GIS specialist
  - Centralized database using ArcSDE
  - ❖ Display from workstation can be projected at front of MACC
  - ❖ Web-based viewer of information for ERCs

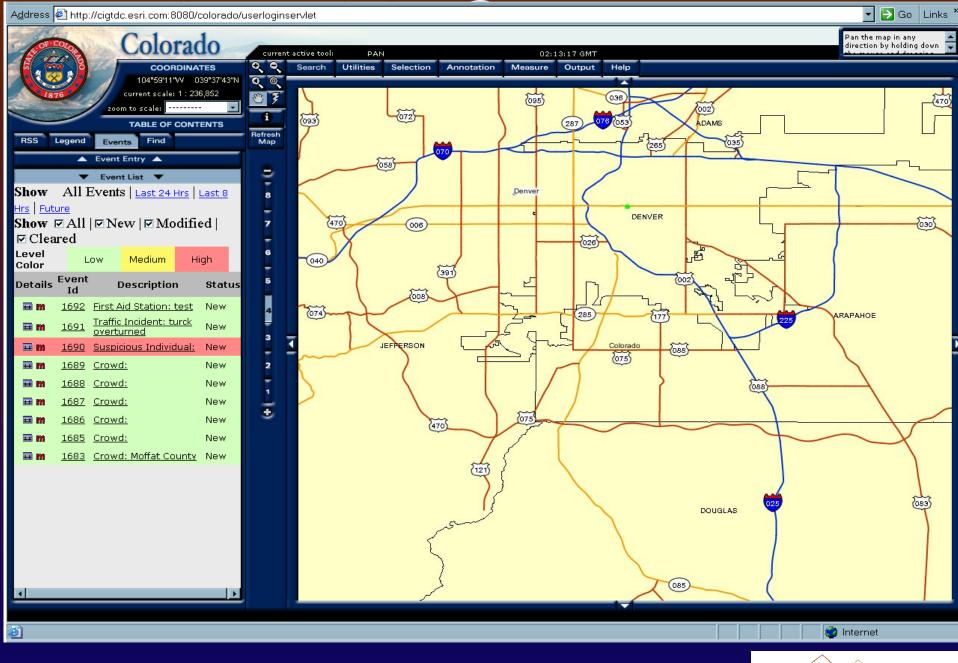


#### Data

- GIS data needs from analysis of EOP
- ❖ Identified several large categories of data
  - Population
  - \* Land use
  - Transportation
  - \* Utilities
  - Boundaries
  - Emergency Resources
  - Medical Resources
  - Special Facilities
- Data from variety of sources







# Data Sharing

- Building a Common Operating Picture (COP)
- \* State building "regional" repository of data and making it available to local response agencies and other agencies involved in response
- \* Data will be available and shared through:
  - ❖ Web services
  - ❖ FTP
  - \* Email
- ❖ Developing mechanisms to translate data from local sources into unified, consistent data model
- Extract, Translate & Load (ETL)



# Data Sharing Administrative Issues

- ❖ Data sharing agreements/restrictions
- \* Adequate compensation?
- ❖ How and when data will be shared
- \* Federal agencies?
- Leveraging grant awards to encourage cooperation/collaboration

#### Future Directions/Issues

- Collaborative projects/grant proposals
- DHS grants
- ❖ Federal (DHS) activities
- Data sharing obstacles
- Common base of expertise
  - ❖ Front range, SW and some west slope counties have mature, sophisticated systems



#### Statewide GIS Coordination

- Purchasing data, applications or services as one single enterprise
- Developing unified procedures and agreements for geospatial interaction among state agencies
- \* Leveraging federal grants to serve needs of several entities
- ❖ Providing a single source of information and contact for GIS – State GIS Portal
- Coordinating efforts that overlap several jurisdictions





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